THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1796. [N° 1779.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

The Proprietors of the Two Hundred additional Shares in the RHODE ISLAND BRIDGE, are hereby notified, that the Directors have ordered an Assessment of Twenty five Dollars on each of said Shares, payable to the Treasurer, at his House, on or before the Fifth Day of June next.

SAM. SANFORD, *Clerk.*

Newport, May 16 1796.

☞ The Directors are obliged thus early to call on the additional Subscribers, for the above Assessments, in order to give Encouragement to the Undertaker (Colonel COOK) who has begun the important Work—which is attended with a great Expence.

Thomas Green and Son,

At the Sign of the BUCK, near the RED-MARKET,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

Spring and Summer

GOODS,

Which will be Sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

N. B. Good Brown, Striped, and White TOW-CLOTH, and FLAX SEED, at a generous Price, will be taken in Pay, equal to Cash.

Newport, May 16, 1796.

A BOARDING-SCHOOL *for Misses,*

BY THE Miss BRETONS,

WHO can accommodate a small Number of Scholars on moderate Terms, at their proper teaching Reading—Writing—and English Grammar—Tambour—Embroidery—all Kinds of Needle Work—Millinery—making Gloves and Muffs—making Lace—Net Work and weaving Fringes—Painting—Shell Work—Dancing and Playing the Guitar.—Their Morals and Manners will be particularly attended to. *May* 17, '96.

Mr. *Eugene Mabé*

RESPECTFULLY presents his Compliments to the Public, and would inform them, that he has taken, and has now under Improvement, that beautiful Situation (commonly called) MALBONE's GARDEN.—That he is prepared to Entertain, and will, with the most pleasing Attention, endeavour to make it agreeable to those who will do him the Honor to call upon him.

Newport, May 16, 1796.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, late of Newport, Distiller, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

Newport, May 5, 1796.

The Hunter,

WILL Cover the ensuing Season, at the Stable of Mr. JOB COOK, at England-Ferry, in Portsmouth; and every Wednesday and Thursday, in each Week, at the Stable of Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, Merchant, in Little Compton.

The Terms are, Six Dollars for a warranted Colt, and Four Dollars for the Season.

The HUNTER is a dark grey, full Sixteen Hands high, is well proportioned; and his Courage and Carriage high and elegant.—He was sired by the imported Horse NIMROD.

May 16, 1796.

Just received, and for Sale, by

Henry G. Champlin,

At his Store, in Thames-Street, just below the Red-Market,

Clover Grass Seed and Herd's Ditto, from 1 lb. to 100 Weight.

SPERMACETI CANDLES, of the first Quality, by the Box or smaller Quantity.

Where also may be purchased, a great Variety of DRY GOODS, as cheap as Ever.

Newport, April 12, 1796.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, May 7.

MESSIEURS Parker, Findley, Crabb, Sprigg, sen. and Claiborne presented petitions, in favour of the British treaty.

Mr. Murray presented an address from the Grand Jury of Kent county, Delaware, to the same effect.

Mr. Clopton presented resolutions respecting the treaty, wishing the House of Representatives to use their own discretion in the business.

The Speaker presented resolutions and a petition from Huntingdon county, in favour of the treaty. Some debate took place upon the propriety of receiving the resolutions, on account of their being said to contain a censure on the proceedings of that house: They were read, the sense of the house was taken, and they were rejected. The petition with those presented above, were laid upon the table.

Mr. S. Smith laid a resolution upon the table, putting all nations upon the same footing, with respect to the selling of vessels and goods within the ports of the United States, by recommending it to be enacted, that no nation shall be allowed in future to sell their prizes within the United States.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. W. Smith in the chair, upon the bill for laying certain duties on carriages, and for repealing a former act for the same purpose, which being gone through, the house took it up, and it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Friday, 6th inst. Mr. Glenn presented 11 petitions from the County of Albany, containing 1677 signers in favor of the British Treaty.

Monday, May 9.

Petitions in favour of the British treaty were presented by Messrs. Dwight Foster, Ames, S. Lyman, Bradbury, and Thatcher.

Leave of absence was obtained by Mr. I. Smith for a week, and by Mr. Goodhue and Mr. Parker, for the remainder of the session.

Mr. W. Lyman, from the committee appointed to take into consideration the situation of the fortifications and harbours, &c. of the United States, made a report, which was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Murray presented a memorial from Harrison and Sweitt, of Philadelphia, in behalf of James Swan of Boston, soliciting a bill of exchange for 120,000 dollars, drawn on Bernard, Swan and Co. of Paris, which had been transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury at Philadelphia to Mr. Monroe the American minister at Paris, who was to receive the amount when received to the Bankers of the United States at Amsterdam, which sum had been duly paid by Mr. Monroe, but which the Secretary of the Treasury here refused to pay, until he had information of the amount being received at Amsterdam: the memorialists pray relief therefore of Congress. The petition was referred to the committee of claims.

The bill for laying certain duties on carriages, and for repealing the former act for that purpose, was read a third time, the blanks filled up and passed. Coaches which before paid ten dollars a year, are advanced to fifteen; chariots, from eight to twelve; coaches with pannels, from six to nine dollars; coaches without pannels (a description not in the former law) six dollars; curricles, chairs, &c. advanced from two to three dollars; two-wheeled carriages of an inferior kind advanced from one to two dollars a year.

Mr. Bourne reported a bill for altering the circuit courts in Vermont and Rhode-Island, which was twice read, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Goodhue made a report respecting an increase in the salary of the Accomptant-General, which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Samuel Smith called up the resolution laid upon the table some days ago, relative to officers salaries, which, after undergoing considerable debate and some amendments, passed in the following form, by the yeas and nays being taken upon it, and a committee was appointed to bring in a bill.

"Resolved, that there be allowed and paid for the year 1796, to the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War departments, Treasurer, Comptroller, Auditor, Register, Commissioner of Revenue, Purveyor, Attorney-General, and Post-Master General, in addition to their respective salaries."——Yeas 51—Nays 35

A communication from the Treasury department was received, inclosing the Treasurer's accounts of receipts and expenditures in the War department for last quarter ending in March last, which was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. W. Smith said, as it was near the hour of adjournment, he should move that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole on a secret communication from the President relative to the treaty with Algiers; which had before been partly considered, and the galleries were accordingly cleared.

Tuesday, May 10.

Petitions in favour of the British treaty, were presented by Messieurs Heath, Crabb and Brent.—That presented by Mr. Parker on Saturday, was against the British treaty, from Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Mr. Giles also presented the proceedings of a meeting at Petersburgh, on the same subject.

The bill altering the time of holding the circuit courts of Rhode-Island and Vermont was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee of claims, made a report upon the petition of certain Stockbridge Indians, for compensation for services during the war with Great-Britain, which was against the petitioners and agreed to.

Mr. Swanwick presented a petition from sundry officers in the late war, holding military warrants, praying that land might be appropriated upon which to locate their warrants, in place of that ceded to the Indians by treaty. It was referred to the committee who has the management of that business.

Mr. S. Smith wished the house to take up the resolution which he had laid upon the table on Saturday, relative to the sale of prizes in the ports of the United States. It was accordingly taken up. Mr. Smith said, his intention in bringing forward this resolution, was to put all nations upon the same footing, with respect to selling of prizes in our ports. By our treaty with Great Britain, he said, prizes taken from that power by the French were prohibited from being sold in our ports; and in our treaty with France, a similar stipulation was made with respect to French vessels taken by the English; but in case a war should take place betwixt Great-Britain and Spain, there was at present no regulation to prevent Great-Britain from bringing Spanish prizes into our ports. By the law which he proposed, he meant to deny the privilege of selling prizes in our ports to all nations, as the best way of steering clear of offence to any, and thereby preserve our neutrality inviolate. After some little opposition, on the ground of its being a measure not at present called for, but might be entered into when such a war as was anticipated should take place; that it was giving an advantage without reciprocity; and that the French having heretofore had the privilege of selling their prizes in our ports, the stoppage of that privilege might give offence to them—It passed by a large majority, and a committee appointed to bring in a bill.

Mr. W. Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill for the sale of lands north west of the river Ohio, made a report, recommending the amendments to be agreed to, and proposing some additional ones. They were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bourne wished the house again to resolve itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, for making further provision for foreign intercourse. It was agreed to, and being a report on a confidential communication from the President, the galleries were cleared.

Wednesday, May 11.

Petitions in favor of the British treaty were presented by Messrs. Dwight Foster, Bradbury, Leonard and Thatcher.

Mr. Nicholas moved that the bill for the sale of lands north west of the river Ohio, with the amendments from the Senate, and the report of the select committee thereon, might be taken up, which was accordingly done, and being gone through with one or two amendments of little consequence, the amendments of the Senate were agreed to. By this bill, as now amended, the small lots of 160 acres each, are done away, and the least quantity now to be sold 640 acres. An amendment was proposed to reinsert a clause for the purpose of replacing the small lots, but was lost, there being 31 for it, and 33 against it.

Mr. S. Smith wished the house to form itself a committee of the whole, on the bill for preventing the sale of prizes in the ports of the United States, which was accordingly done, and after some debate, and a clause being introduced limiting its duration to two years, it went through the committee, was taken up in the house, twice read, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Thursday, May 12.

Petitions in favour of the British treaty, were presented by Messrs. Parker, Hindman and Cooper.

Mr. New reported the following bills, as laid before the President for his approbation and signature, viz. an act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the United States; an act for repealing so much of an act, relative to the judicial courts of the United States, as directs that the alternate sessions of the district court of Pennsylvania shall be held in York-town, and for other purposes; and an act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland, and to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, so far as respects the said states.

A communication was also received from the President, informing the house that he had approved and signed the said acts.

The bill for preventing the sale of prizes, in the ports of the United States, was read a third time, and passed.

The petition of John Branch, an alien, praying to be enabled to obtain a patent for an improved Pump, was read and referred to a standing committee.

The order of the day on the bill relative to Quarantine, was entered upon; when after considerable discussion, on the constitutional question, whether the power to regulate quarantine was vested in the individual states or in the general government, the advocates for the power's residing in the state governments succeeded in striking out the first clause of the bill, which was in the following words, there being 46 for striking it out and 29 against it.

"Be it enacted, &c. That the President of the United States be, and is hereby authorized to direct at what place or places, in the vicinity of the respective ports of entry within the United States, and for what duration and particular periods of time, vessels arriving from foreign ports and places, may be directed to perform quarantine."

The other clause which authorizes the President to direct the officers commanding forts, and revenue cutters, to aid in the execution of the quarantine and health laws of the different states, passed without opposition.

Mr Matthew Weaver

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1796. [N° 1779.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

The Proprietors of the Two Hundred additional Shares in the RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE, are hereby notified, that the Directors have ordered an Assessment of Twenty five Dollars on each of said Shares, payable to the Treasurer, at his House, on or before the Fifth Day of June next.

SAM. SANFORD, *Clerk.*

Newport, May 16, 1796.

☞ The Directors are obliged thus early to call on the additional Subscribers, for the above Assessments, in order to give Encouragement to the Undertaker (Colonel COOK) who has begun the important Work—which is attended with a great Expence.

Thomas Green and Son,

At the Sign of the BUCK, near the RED-MARKET,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

Spring and Summer

GOODS,

Which will be Sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

N. B. Good Brown, Striped, and White TOW-CLOTH, and FLAX SEED, at a generous Price, will be taken in Pay, equal to Cash.

Newport, May 16, 1796.

A BOARDING-SCHOOL *for Misses,*

BY THE MISS BRENTONS,

WHO can accommodate a small Number of Scholars on moderate Terms, and propose teaching Reading—Writing—and English Grammar—Tambour—Embroidery—all Kinds of Needle Work—Millinery—making Gloves and Mitts—making Lace—Net Work and weaving Fringes—Painting—Shell Work—Dancing and Playing the Guitar.—Their Morals and Manners will be particularly attended to. *May* 17, '96.

Mr. *Eugene Mahé*

RESPECTFULLY presents his Compliments to the Public, and would inform them, that he has taken, and has now under Improvement, that beautiful Situation (commonly called) MALBONE's GARDEN.——That he is prepared to Entertain, and will, with the most pleasing Attention, endeavour to make it agreeable to those who will do him the Honor to call upon him.

Newport, May 16, 1796.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, late of Newport, Distiller, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

Newport, May 5, 1796.

The Hunter,

WILL Cover the ensuing Season, at the Stable of Mr. JOB COOK, at Fogland-Ferry, in Portsmouth; and every Wednesday and Thursday, in each Week, at the Stable of Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, Merchant, in Little-Compton.

The Terms are, Six Dollars for a warranted Colt, and Four Dollars for the Season.

The HUNTER is a dark grey, full Sixteen Hands high, is well proportioned; and his Courage and Carriage high and elegant.—He was sired by the imported Horse NIMROD.

May 16, 1796.

Just received, and for Sale, by

Henry G. Champlin,

At his Store, in Thames-Street, just below the Red-Market,

Clover Grass Seed and Herd's Ditto, from 1 lb. to 100 Weight.

SPERMACETI CANDLES, of the first Quality, by the Box or smaller Quantity.

Where also may be purchased, a great Variety of DRY GOODS, as cheap as Ever.

Newport, April 12, 1796.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, May 7.

MESSIEURS Parker, Findley, Crabb, Sprigg, sen. and Claiborne presented petitions, in favour of the British treaty.

Mr. Murray presented an address from the Grand Jury of Kent county, Delaware, to the same effect.

Mr. Clopton presented resolutions respecting the treaty, wishing the House of Representatives to use their own discretion in the business.

The Speaker presented resolutions and a petition from Huntingdon county, in favour of the treaty. Some debate took place upon the propriety of receiving the resolutions, on account of their being said to contain a censure on the proceedings of that house: They were read, the sense of the house was taken, and they were rejected. The petition with those presented above, were laid upon the table.

Mr. S. Smith laid a resolution upon the table, putting all nations upon the same footing, with respect to the selling of vessels and goods within the ports of the United States, by recommending it to be enacted, that no nation shall be allowed in future to sell their prizes within the United States.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. W. Smith in the chair, upon the bill for laying certain duties on carriages, and for repealing a former act for the same purpose, which being gone through, the house took it up, and it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Friday, 6th inst. Mr. Glenn presented 11 petitions from the County of Albany, containing 1057 signers in favor of the British Treaty.

Monday, May 9.

Petitions in favour of the British treaty were presented by Messieurs Dwight Foster, Ames, S. Lyman, Bradbury, and Thatcher.

Leave of absence was obtained by Mr. I. Smith for a week, and by Mr. Goodhue and Mr. Parker, for the remainder of the session.

Mr. W. Lyman, from the committee appointed to take into consideration the situation of the fortifications and harbours, &c. of the United States, made a report, which was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Murray presented a memorial from Harrison and Sterett, of Philadelphia, in behalf of James Swan of Boston, respecting a bill of exchange for 120,000 dollars, drawn on Dellard, Swan and Co. of Paris, which had been transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury at Philadelphia to Mr. Monroe the American minister at Paris, who was to transmit the amount when received to the Banker of the United States at Amsterdam, which sum had been duly paid by Mr. Monroe, but which the Secretary of the Treasury here refused to pay, until he had information of the amount being received at Amsterdam: the memorialists pray relief therefore of Congress. The petition was referred to the committee of claims.

The bill for laying certain duties on carriages, and for repealing the former act for that purpose, was read a third time, the blanks filled up and passed. Coaches which before paid ten dollars a year, are advanced to fifteen; chariots, from eight to twelve; coaches with pannels, from six to nine dollars; coaches without pannels (a description not in the former law) six dollars; curricles, chairs, &c. advanced from two to three dollars; two-wheeled carriages of an inferior kind advanced from one to two dollars a year.

Mr. Bourne reported a bill for altering the circuit courts in Vermont and Rhode-Island, which was twice read, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Goodhue made a report respecting an increase in the salary of the Accomptant-General, which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Samuel Smith called up the resolution laid upon the table some days ago, relative to officers salaries, which, after undergoing considerable debate and some amendments, passed in the following form, by the yeas and nays being taken upon it, and a committee was appointed to bring in a bill.

"Resolved, that there be allowed and paid for the year 1796, to the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War departments, Treasurer, Comptroller, Auditor, Register, Commissioner of Revenue, Purveyor, Attorney-General, and Post-Master General, in addition to their respective salaries."——Yeas 51—Nays 37

A communication from the Treasury department was received, inclosing the Treasurer's accounts of receipts and expenditures in the War department for the quarter ending in March last, which was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. W. Smith said, as it was near the hour of adjournment, he should move that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole on a secret communication from the President relative to the treaty with Algiers; which had before been partly considered, and the galleries were accordingly cleared.

Tuesday, May 10.

Petitions in favour of the British treaty, were presented by Messieurs Heath, Crabb and Brent.—That presented by Mr. Parker on Saturday, was against the British treaty, from Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Mr. Giles also presented the proceedings of a meeting at Petersburgh, on the same subject.

The bill altering the time of holding the circuit courts of Rhode-Island and Vermont was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee of claims, made a report upon the petition of certain Stockbridge Indians, for compensation for services during the war with Great-Britain, which was against the petitioners and agreed to.

Mr. Swanwick presented a petition from sundry officers in the late war, holding military warrants, praying that land might be appropriated upon which to locate their warrants, in place of that ceded to the Indians by treaty. It was referred to the committee who has the management of that business.

Mr. S. Smith wished the house to take up the resolution which he had laid upon the table on Saturday, relative to the sale of prizes in the ports of the United States. It was accordingly taken up. Mr. Smith said, his intention in bringing forward this resolution, was to put all nations upon the same footing, with respect to selling of prizes in our ports. By our treaty with Great Britain, he said, prizes taken from that power by the French were prohibited from being sold in our ports; and in our treaty with France, a similar stipulation was made with respect to French vessels taken by the English; but in case a war should take place betwixt Great-Britain and Spain, there was at present no regulation to prevent Great-Britain from bringing Spanish prizes into our ports. By the law which he proposed, he meant to deny the privilege of selling prizes in our ports to all nations, as the best way of steering clear of offence to any, and thereby preserve our neutrality inviolate. After some little opposition, on the ground of its being a measure not at present called for, but might be entered into when such a war as was anticipated should take place; that it was giving an advantage without reciprocity; and that the French having heretofore had the privilege of selling their prizes in our ports, the stoppage of that privilege might give offence to them—It passed by a large majority, and a committee appointed to bring in a bill.

Mr. W. Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill for the sale of lands north west of the river Ohio, made a report, recommending the amendments to be agreed to, and proposing some additional ones. They were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bourne wished the house again to resolve itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, for making further provision for foreign intercourse. It was agreed to, and being a report on a confidential communication from the President, the galleries were cleared.

Wednesday, May 11.

Petitions in favor of the British treaty were presented by Messrs. Dwight Foster, Bradbury, Leonard and Thatcher.

Mr. Nicholas moved that the bill for the sale of lands, northwest of the river Ohio, with the amendments from the Senate, and the report of the select committee thereon, might be taken up, which was accordingly done, and being gone through with one or two amendments of little consequence, the amendments of the Senate were agreed to. By this bill, as now amended, the small lots of 160 acres each, are done away, and the least quantity now to be sold 640 acres. An amendment was proposed to reinsert a clause for the purpose of replacing the small lots; but was lost, there being 31 for it, and 33 against it.

Mr. S. Smith wished the house to form itself a committee of the whole, on the bill for preventing the sale of prizes in the ports of the United States, which was accordingly done, and after some debate, and a clause being introduced limiting its duration to two years, it went through the committee, was taken up in the house, twice read, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Thursday, May 12.

Petitions in favour of the British treaty, were presented by Messrs. Parker, Hindman and Cooper.

Mr. New reported the following bills, as laid before the President for his approbation and signature, viz. an act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the United States; an act for repealing so much of an act, relative to the judicial courts of the United States, as directs that the alternate sessions of the district court of Pennsylvania shall be held in York-town, and for other purposes; and an act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland, and to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, so far as respects the said states.

A communication was also received from the President, informing the house that he had approved and signed the said acts.

The bill for preventing the sale of prizes, in the ports of the United States, was read a third time, and passed.

The petition of John Branch, an alien, praying to be enabled to obtain a patent for an improved Pump, was read and referred to a standing committee.

The order of the day on the bill relative to Quarantine, was entered upon; when after considerable discussion, on the constitutional question, whether the power to regulate quarantine was vested in the individual states or in the general government, the advocates for the power residing in the state governments succeeded in striking out the first clause of the bill, which was in the following words, there being 46 for striking it out and 28 against it.

"Be it enacted, &c. That the President of the United States be, and is hereby authorized to direct at what place or station, in the vicinity of the respective ports of entry within the United States, and for what duration and particular periods of time, vessels arriving from foreign ports and places, may be directed to perform quarantine."

The other clause which authorizes the President to direct the officers commanding forts, and revenue cutters, to aid in the execution of the quarantine and health laws of the different states, passed without opposition.

Mr. Thatcher reported a bill in addition to the act eſtabliſhing poſt offices and poſt-roads, within the United States. Twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Coit, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of John Edgar and others, of the northweſtern territory, praying to be permitted to introduce ſlaves into that territory from other ſtates, reported againſt the petitioners; but with reſpect to their claim for certain lands, they reported in their favour.

Adjourned.

Friday, May 13.

The bill for erecting of a Light-Houſe on Cape-Cod, was received from the Senate with one amendment, which was agreed to.

European Intelligence.

[Tranſlated from a Hamburgh paper.]

COPENHAGEN, January 5.

In the laſt year paſſed the Sound, 7953 veſſels, among whom we count but one Dutch veſſel, 2549 Engliſh, 2336 Swediſh, 1629 Daniſh, 849 Pruſſian, 227 American, 84 Roſtick, and 32 Hamburgh.

PARIS, March 25.

According to letters from Vienna, the true or pretended illneſs of the Arch Duke Charles affords an opportunity of ſpreading the report, that Field Marſhal Clairfayt is again to be placed at the head of the armies.

Letters from the departments of Indre ſtate, that ſome young men of the firſt requiſition, who refuſed to join the armies, came lately to blows with the armed force, and that in this conflict 83 lives were loſt.

The public taxe of gold and ſilver is to take place no longer; the public prints can therefore no more announce its courſe. The Louis d'ors ſtood yeſterday at 6400 livres.

March 27.

Since the late Arrete, which enacts the compulſive currency of the territorial mandats, all foreigners who keep magazines a Havre de Grace, have ſhut them up, and refuſe to diſpoſe of their commodities, unleſs they are paid beforehand in ſuch money as beſt ſuits their purpoſe.

March 28.

We learn that the Directory has invited Gen. Pichegru to reſume the command of the army of the Rhine.

HAVRE, (1 *Germinal*) March 21.

Since the reſolution which has created two milliards 400 millions of territorial mandats, on the national property; the ſtrangers who have ſold their cargoes here, payable in ſpecie, at one month, are much diſquieted, leſt the reſolution ſhould have a retroſpective effect, and force them to take paper in lieu of the ſpecie which they expected, though it is certain, that the mandats will be equal to ſpecie. In the mean while, however, theſe ſtrangers have cloſed their magazines, and will not deliver their merchandize until they have received the money which they bargained for. Thus commerce is in a very diſagreeable ſtagnation.

LONDON, March 29.

The late Col. Henry Bruen (Deputy Quarter Maſter General to the army the laſt four years of the American war) died poſſeſſed of the greateſt fortune ever amaſſed in the army line, the great Marlborough not excepted. By his will, lately made public, it appears he has left twelve thouſand pounds per annum to his eldeſt ſon; 40,000l. do. to his ſecond ſon; and 30,000l. to his third ſon, with 50,000l. to each of his daughters, and a large jointure to his widow! It is ſuppoſed, with mortgages, &c. he died worth half a million!

A gentleman in the neighbourhood of Swanſea, has actually cleared this year ſeventy pounds from five acres of potatoes. What a ſtrong inducement for an increaſed cultivation of this moſt valuable root.

March 26.

We are happy to announce the ſafe arrival, off Falmouth, of the homeward-bound Liſbon and Mediterranean convoy, on Tueſday laſt, on which evening, the wind being unfavourable to proceed, ſeveral of them put into that port. They came under the protection of the Adromache and Amphion frigates.

An Italian paper mentions, that no leſs than five prophets are now in confinement in the priſons at Rome, for predicting the fall of the popedom, before the expiration of the laſt year. One of them come from England.

There is ſomething whimſical enough in the mode with which the French at Savony ſolemnized the anniverſary of their monarch's execution—every ſoldier received forty ſous in money, and a double allowance of meat and drink—reminds us of the landlord's exclamation, when Tobine, in Colman's ſuicide, deſires him to give one of his favourite girls five guineas for mourning—"Ah, poor Julia, this mourning will make thee quite joyful!"

The Batavian Convention, according to letters from the Hague, decreed, on the 10th ult. the levying of one man out of every thouſand, for the ſervice of the navy of the New Republic.

March 31.

A moſt important negociation is ſaid to be now going on in India, under the immediate auſpices of the Government of Madras, in order to ſecure in perpetuity the friendſhip of Tippoo Saib to the Britiſh, of which there is a much better proſpect at this time in the Myſore country, than at any former period.

April 1.

Among the many accounts of General Pichegru, ſince the report of his reſignation, the following appears to be the moſt ably penned character of him that has been attempted:

"If we may truſt to the report of this great man, made by the Engliſh and Germans, to whom he was oppoſed, he was exemplary in his conduct as a humane and generous enemy, as he was conſummate in military genius, in gallantry and in ſkill. He was the author of a new ſcheme of tactics, the value of which he demonſtrated by ſucceſs.—When called to the command of a multitude of undiſciplined boys, he found no one principle of an army upon which to act, except enthuſiaſm in the cauſe in which they were engaged; he ſeized upon this great paſſion, and made it equal to all the reſt; diſcipline, ſcience, maturity, fell before it.—With enthuſiaſm only as his ſupport he attacked the veteran armies of Germany *in maſs*, and to the aſtoniſhment of a ſurrounding world, *for thirty-three ſucceſſive days*, he brought this unorganiſed multitude to the charge, diſciplined them in the midſt of actual fire, and moulded them into a regular army upon heaps of ſlain. He exhibited a new ſcene in the hiſtory of arms. To be repulſed was not to him a defeat—to have his ſquadrons broken was not to be put into diſorder—and he was the firſt General who could rally his men, that though driven back to day, he returned to the field with the ſame alacrity to morrow, and as the inceſſant drop pierces the ſtone, converted his ſeries of defeats into the moſt brilliant conqueſt. Such was the ſplendid opening of his military character towards the cloſe of 1793 when he took the command of the motly hoſt of requiſition men, to refiſt the impetuous inroad of General Wurmſer, who had cut through the lines of Weiſſemburg, and penetrated almoſt to the capital of Alſace. The whole of his military career ſince that time has been equal to the promiſe of his outſet.—He recovered all that the treachery of General Dumourier had loſt, and accompliſhed even more than his bombaſt had promiſed, and while he drove the veteran armies of Europe from the plains of Cambray to the Weſer before him, his courſe of victory was ſtained by no act of violence—his return to his country by no vain exultation.

"Such is the General, who is ſaid to have retired from the command of their army! It is not unbecoming in an enemy to do juſtice to ſuch talents, and when the paſſions which now blind mankind ſhall ſubſide, and the characters of the preſent day come to be fairly eſtimated, ſuch, we prophecy, will be the tribute paid to his name! We may therefore be allowed to ſay, that his retirement, if true, is a moſt important thing to the cauſe of the French, and of courſe to the cauſe of the Allies. It is very material indeed to the Germans, when they have no longer a Clairfayt to lead them on, that they have no longer a Pichegru to oppoſe.

"But we ſpeak only of his retirement from the looſe, imperfect hints which we find in the Journals of Paris; and, from the papers wanting, we are totally uninformed as to the cauſe. The ſurmiſe is, that he is hoſtile to the unwiſe ambition of that party in France who deſire to extend their boundary to the Rhine.—If ſo, his policy is equal to his other accompliſhments. He who is the beſt able to extend their territory has alſo the wiſdom to adviſe them to moderation, which, of every country, is its ſureſt and its cheapeſt defence."

April 3.

Madame la Fayette, who obtained leave to viſit her huſband, is ſaid to be, with her two daughters, confined in his priſon; the diſgraceful circumſtance cannot continue longer than till the Emperor hears of it.

From Laſt Night's Gazette.

HORSE GUARDS, March 31.

Deſpatches from Major General Stuart, commanding his Majeſty's and the Eaſt India Company's troops in the iſland of Ceylon, dated Trincomale, October 30, 1795, have been received by the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State; by which it appears that the Fort of Batticola in that Iſland, ſurrendered on the 18th of September, to a detachment under the command of Major Fraſer, of the 72d regiment. That on the 24th of the ſame month, General Stuart embarked from Trincomale, with a conſiderable detachment of troops and artillery, on board of the Centurion man of war, the Bombay frigate, the Bombay ſtore-ſhip, and the Swallow and John packets, and on the 27th, diſembarked the troops at Point Pedro, about 24 miles from Jaffnapatam, of which important place he took poſſeſſion on the following days. That on the 31ſt of October, Capt. Page of his Majeſty's ſhip Hubart, with a part of the 52d regiment, under the command of the Honourable Capt. Monton, on their return from Point Pedro to Trincomale, took poſſeſſion of the Factory and military poſt of Mollettivoe; and that on the 5th of the ſame month, the fort and iſland of Monar ſurrendered to Capt. Brouit, whom General Stuart had detached on that ſervice, with the flank companies of the 72d regiment and two companies of ſepoys, immediately on his having obtained poſſeſſion of Jaffnapatam.

A letter from Colonel Braithwaite, dated Madras, October 27, 1795, announces the ſurrender of Malacca, and its dependencies, on the 17th of Auguſt, to the troops ſent on that ſervice, under the command of Major Brown.

By deſpatches from Bengal, it alſo appears, that Chinſura and its dependencies have been taken, and that the Dutch forces at thoſe ſettlements are priſoners of war.

Admiral Cornwallis has requeſted of the Admiralty Board, that no unneceſſary delay may be made in bringing him to trial.

The following are ſtated to be the principal charges on which this officer is to be tried, exhibited againſt him by the Admiralty Board:

That his return is a flagrant breach of truſt, as well as a direct diſobedience of orders.

2d, That the accident which oſtenſibly occaſioned his return, happened only two days after he ſailed, and while they were ſtill in the channel.

3d, That after croſſing the bay, and to the ſouthward of Cape Finiſterre, he ſent another ſhip, (deſtined for another ſervice) on with the convoy, and returned to Spithead, inſtead of ſhifting his flag into, and going himſelf in that ſhip (the Minotaur).

4th, And that the weather did not prevent him from ſhifting his flag, becauſe when he left the convoy, Capt. Lewis, of the Minotaur, came on board the Royal Sovereign to receive his orders.

FALMOUTH, March 31.

This day arrived the following ſhips, prizes taken by Sir John Warren's ſquadron, now cruiſing off Breſt:—The Freden, and Baron Van Hopken, two large ſhips, laden with maſts, planks, and iron, taken going into Breſt: the Sulphana, a French ſhip of 500 tons, laden with wine, flour, and linens, from Rochfort to Breſt; and the Nancy, Baird, from Limerick to London, captured off the Lizard by a French cutter, and re-captured by Sir John, and ſent into this port.

On the POLITICAL STATE of GREAT-BRITAIN.

(From the Official Journal of the Executive Directory of France.)

The debates in the Iriſh parliament ſufficiently prove that the troubles of that province have acquired ſo much conſiſtency as to afford much uneaſineſs to the government.

In England proviſions are ſcarce, and increaſe in price; and indeed commerce, in ſpite of its ambition, begins to feel the miſeries of a war, of which it pays all the expence.

It is in fact by enormous taxes that Great-Britain vainly endeavours to obtain the firſt rank in Europe?—What ſums has ſhe laviſhed to invade our colonies? 'Till this moment, in ſpite of her ſquadrons, a ſmall number of Frenchmen, with barks and corvettes, have preſerved theſe colonies to the Mother Country.

Great Britain is proud of the advantages which ſhe obtains from the balance of her commerce. It equals, if we deduct the part which returns to her colonies, about 68 millions of France. Is the benefit compenſated by the ſacrifices which ſhe makes to obtain it? What are the advantages in compariſon with the annual intereſt of that enormous national debt, which has accumulated by wars?

She dazzles the world by the ſight of fleets; which coſt her one hundred millions of livres yearly. Her name will live in hiſtory with thoſe of Tyre, of Carthage, of Rhodes, of Alexandria, of Venice, of Genoa, of Piſa; it will at length diſappear, like the names of all thoſe maritime powers, before the ſtrength of a military people. If laſt year, Denmark, whom ſhe inſulted, had ſhut up the Sound, Great Britain would have been forced to make peace.

If Spain felt now that England was only attempting to deſtroy the French marine, and to get poſſeſſion of St. Domingo, in order afterwards to deprive her of the mines of Peru and the treaſures of Mexico, after ſhe had thus deprived her of the ſuccour of her national ally: if ſhe ſaw that the capture of Trincomale, Batavia, and the Cape of Good Hope, tended to nothing leſs than to render Great-Britain miſtreſs of the commerce of Aſia; if ſhe felt how much it behoved her to recover Gibraltar and Jamaica, and to unite herſelf with France and the Porte, in order to reſume that preponderance which ſhe ought to have in the Mediterranean and in Africa; in this poſſible hypotheſis how eaſy would it be to enervate the power of England, and to leave, of her pretenſions to excluſive commerce, nothing but the regret of thoſe ſacrifices ſhe has made to obtain it.

In Parliament the oppoſition confine themſelves to the buſineſs of routine. The Miniſter has not been attacked in a ſerious manner; in each ſeſſion he is reproached with his faults, but never with his immorality.

The Demoſthenes of England ſeem to have loſt their voices as ſoon as a place or a penſion is offered to them. Theſe ſorts of changes are ſo frequent, and ſo much in the ſpirit of the nation, that they have nothing diſgraceful in them. When the Whig orator of one day becomes a Tory the next, neither ſurpriſe nor indignation are teſtified; the people only inquire what ſum has been paid for his converſion, and they conceive a greater veneration for the perſonage, in proportion to the price at which he was bought.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) April 4.

The Captain of the Olive Branch, from Salem, touched at Dominique, where he learnt the capture of a French tranſport by a Britiſh frigate; ſhe was taken 3 leagues to windward of Deſeada, had on board about 500 men, and was one of ſeven that left France with a ſtrong reinforcement for Guadaloupe. The prize with the frigate were lying in Prince Rupert's Bay in Dominique.—From the number of ſhips of war we have cruiſing in the tract they muſt come, to reach Guadaloupe, there are great hopes of their being taken.

April 12.

We underſtand from Port au Prince, that a Captain of an American veſſel, has lately been tried by a court martial, on a charge of giving information to the enemy at Leogane, and found guilty, and was accordingly ſentenced to death. We do not know that the ſentence was executed.

April 15.

The crime of the American Captain we mentioned ſome days ago, as tried at Port au Prince, was tampering with one of our ſentinels to give him the counterſign.

April 23.

The Spaniards, in the neighbourhood of Honduras, look upon a war with Spain and Great-Britain as a certainty, and are ſaid to be making preparations for that event.

CHARLESTON, April 27.

Collector's Office, Charleſton Diſtrict, April 2, 1796.

Value of exports from the port of Charleſton, from the 1ſt of January, to the 1ſt of April 1796, to foreign ports, Dols. 3,361,829 49 100.

In which period was ſhipped 54,440 barrels of Rice.

ISAAC HOLMES, Collector.

NORFOLK, May 7.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſloop Jenny, Capt. Vaughn, in 33 days from Marigalante.

A gentlemen who came paſſenger in the above veſſel, and was in ſight of the action at Leogane, has furniſhed us with the undermentioned particulars:

That on the 19th March the Engliſh fleet, conſiſting of 73 ſail, weighed anchor at Port-au Prince. On the 21ſt they began landing the army, and at 2 P. M. the whole of them were aſhore; they then formed into two columns, under command of Generals Forbes and Bowyer, one of which filed off to the eaſtward and the other to the weſt of the town; the Swiftſure, Africa, and Leviathan, anchored cloſe to the fort with ſprings on their cables, and commenced the attack. By this time the weſtern diviſion had formed, and advanced towards Leogane. In their route they paſſed through a ſugar plantation where a large number of French troops were in ambuſh, who attacked them with great intrepidity, and obliged them to fall back with the loſs of 400 men killed and wounded. The French then ſet fire to the plantation, and the Engliſh troops advanced by another route cloſe to the town, and a general action commenced between the main armies, which continued without intermiſſion till dark, when the Britiſh troops fell back a mile from the town. During the night the Engliſh took poſſeſſion of an eminence that commanded the town, on which they raiſed a battery of 4 guns. On the morning of the 22d at day-light they opened the battery, and continued playing on the town for three hours, during which time three attempts were made to ſtorm the town, but proved unſucceſsful. About 9 o'clock a body of French troops,

Mr. Thatcher reported a bill in addition to the act establishing post offices and post-roads, within the United States. Twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Coit, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of John Edgar and others, of the northwestern territory, praying to be permitted to introduce slaves into that territory from other states, reported against the petitioners; but with respect to their claim for certain lands, they reported in their favour.

Adjourned.

Friday, May 13.

The bill for erecting of a Light-House on Cape-Cod, was received from the Senate with one amendment, which was agreed to.

European Intelligence.

[Translated from a Hamburgh paper.]

COPENHAGEN, January 3.

In the last year passed the Sound, 7953 vessels, among whom we count but one Dutch vessel, 2549 English, 2336 Swedish, 1629 Danish, 849 Prussian, 127 American, 84 Rostick, and 32 Hamburgh.

PARIS, March 25.

According to letters from Vienna, the true or pretended illness of the Arch Duke Charles affords an opportunity of spreading the report, that Field Marshal Clairfayt is again to be placed at the head of the armies.

Letters from the department of Indre state, that some young men of the first requisition, who refused to join the armies, came lately to blows with the armed force, and that in this conflict 83 lives were lost.

The public sale of gold and silver is to take place no longer; the public prints can therefore no more announce its course. The Louis d'ors stood yesterday at 6400 livres.

March 27.

Since the late Arrete, which enacts the compulsive currency of the territorial mandats, all foreigners who keep magazines at Havre de Grace, have shut them up, and refuse to dispose of their commodities, unless they are paid beforehand in such money as best suits their purpose.

March 28.

We learn that the Directory has invited Gen. Pichegru to resume the command of the army of the Rhine.

HAVRE, *(1 Germinal)* March 21.

Since the resolution which has created two milliards 400 millions of territorial mandats, on the national property; the strangers who have sold their cargoes here, payable in specie, at one month, are much disquieted, lest the resolution should have a retrospective effect, and force them to take paper in lieu of the specie which they expected, though it is certain, that the mandats will be equal to specie. In the mean while, however, these strangers have closed their magazines, and will not deliver their merchandize until they have received the money which they bargained for. Thus commerce is in a very disagreeable stagnation.

LONDON, March 19.

The late Col. Henry Bruen (Deputy Quarter Master General to the army the last four years of the American war) died possessed of the greatest fortune ever amassed in the army line, the great Marlborough not excepted. By his will, lately made public, it appears he has left twelve thousand pounds per annum to his eldest son; 40001. do. to his second son; and 30001. to his third son, with 50,0001. to each of his daughters, and a large jointure to his widow! It is supposed, with mortgages, &c. he died worth half a million!

A gentleman in the neighbourhood of Swansea, has actually cleared this year seventy pounds from five acres of potatoes. What a strong inducement for an increased cultivation of this most valuable root.

March 26.

We are happy to announce the safe arrival, off Falmouth, of the homeward-bound Lisbon and Mediterranean convoy, on Tuesday last, on which evening, the wind being unfavourable to proceed, several of them put into that port. They came under the protection of the Adromache and Amphion frigates.

An Italian paper mentions, that no less than five prophets are now in confinement in the prisons at Rome, for predicting the fall of the popedom, before the expiration of the last year. One of them come from England.

There is something whimsical enough in the mode with which the French at Savony solemnized the anniversary of their monarch's execution—every soldier received forty sous in money, and a double allowance of meat and drink—reminds us of the landlord's exclamation, when Tobine, in Colman's suicide, desires him to give one of his favourite girls five guineas for mourning—"Ah, poor Julia, this mourning will make thee quite joyful!"

The Batavian Convention, according to letters from the Hague, decreed, on the 10th ult. the levying of one man out of every thousand, for the service of the navy of the New Republic.

March 31.

A most important negociation is said to be now going on in India, under the immediate auspices of the Government of Madras, in order to secure in perpetuity the friendship of Tippoo Saib to the British, of which there is a much better prospect at this time in the Mysore country, than at any former period.

April 1.

Among the many accounts of General Pichegru, since the report of his resignation, the following appears to be the most ably penned character of him that has been attempted:

"If we may trust to the report of this great man, made by the English and Germans, to whom he was opposed, he was exemplary in his conduct as a humane and generous enemy, as he was consummate in military genius, in gallantry and in skill. He was the author of a new scheme of tactics, the value of which he demonstrated by success.—When called to the command of a multitude of undisciplined boys, he found no one principle of an army upon which to act, except enthusiasm in the cause in which they were engaged; he seized upon this great passion, and made it equal to all the rest; discipline, science, maturity, fell before it.—With enthusiasm only as his support he attacked the veteran armies of Germany *in mass*, and to the astonishment of a surrounding world, *for thirty-three successive days*, he brought this unorganised multitude to the charge, disciplined them in the midst of actual fire, and moulded them into a regular army upon heaps of slain. He exhibited a new scene in the history of arms. To be repulsed was not to him a defeat—to have his squadrons broken was not to be put into disorder—and he was the first General who could so rally his men, that though driven back to day, he returned to the field with the same alacrity to morrow, and as the incessant drop pierces the stone, converted his series of defeats into the most brilliant conquest. Such was the splendid opening of his military character towards the close of 1793 when he took the command of the motly host of requisition men, to resist the impetuous inroad of General Wurmser, who had cut through the lines of Weissemburg, and penetrated almost to the capital of Alsace. The whole of his military career since that time has been equal to the promise of his outset.—He recovered all that the treachery of General Dumourier had lost, and accomplished even more than his bombast had promised, and while he drove the veteran armies of Europe from the plains of Cambray to the Weser before him, his course of victory was stained by no act of violence—his reports to his country by no vain exultation.

"Such is the General, who is said to have retired from the command of their army! It is not unbecoming in an enemy to do justice to such talents, and when the passions which now blind mankind shall subside, and the characters of the present day come to be fairly estimated, such, we prophecy, will be the tribute paid to his name! We may therefore be allowed to say, that his retirement, if true, is a most important thing to the cause of the French, and of course to the cause of the Allies. It is very material indeed to the Germans, when they have no longer a Clairfayt to lead them on, that they have no longer a Pichegru to oppose.

"But we speak only of his retirement from the loose, imperfect hints which we find in the Journals of Paris; and, from the papers wanting, we are totally uninformed as to the cause. The surmise is, that he is hostile to the unwise ambition of that party in France who desire to extend their boundary to the Rhine.—If so, his policy is equal to his other accomplishments. He who is the best able to extend their territory has also the wisdom to advise them to moderation, which, of every country, is its surest and its cheapest defence."

April 3.

Madame la Fayette, who obtained leave to visit her husband, is said to be, with her two daughters, confined in his prison; the disgraceful circumstance cannot continue longer than till the Emperor hears of it.

From Last Night's Gazette.

HORSE GUARDS, March 31.

Despatches from Major General Stuart, commanding his Majesty's and the East India Company's troops in the island of Ceylon, dated Trincomale, October 30, 1795, have been received by the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; by which it appears that the Fort of Batticola in that Island, surrendered on the 18th of September, to a detachment under the command of Major Fraser, of the 72d regiment. That on the 24th of the same month, General Stuart embarked from Trincomale, with a considerable detachment of troops and artillery, on board of the Centurion man of war, the Bombay frigate, the Bombay store-ship, and the Swallow and John packets, and on the 27th, disembarked the troops at Point Pedro, about 24 miles from Jaffnapatam, of which important place he took possession on the following days. That on the 1st of October, Capt. Page of his Majesty's ship Hubart, with a part of the 52d regiment, under the command of the Honourable Capt. Monson, on their return from Point Pedro to Trincomale, took possession of the Factory and military post of Molletivoe; and that on the 5th of the same month, the fort and island of Monar surrendered to Capt. Barbutt, whom General Stuart had detached on that service, with the flank companies of the 72d regiment and two companies of Seapoys, immediately on his having obtained possession of Jaffnapatam.

A letter from Colonel Brathwaite, dated Madras, October 17, 1795, announces the surrender of Malacca, and its dependencies, on the 17th of August, to the troops sent on that service, under the command of Major Brown.

By despatches from Bengal, it also appears, that Chinsura and its dependencies have been taken, and that the Dutch forces at those settlements are prisoners of war.

Admiral Cornwallis has requested of the Admiralty Board, that no unnecessary delay may be made in bringing him to trial.

The following are stated to be the principal charges on which this officer is to be tried, exhibited against him by the Admiralty Board:

That his return is a flagrant breach of trust, as well as a direct disobedience of orders.

2d, That the accident which ostensibly occasioned his return, happened only two days after he sailed, and while they were still in the channel.

3d, That after crossing the bay, and to the southward of Cape Finisterre, he sent another ship, (destined for another service) on with the convoy, and returned to Spithead, instead of shifting his flag into, and going himself in that ship (the Minotaur).

4th, And that the weather did not prevent him from shifting his flag, because when he left the convoy, Capt. Louis, of the Minotaur, came on board the Royal Sovereign to receive his orders.

FALMOUTH, March 31.

This day arrived the following ships, prizes taken by Sir John Warren's squadron, now cruising off Brest:—The Freden, and Baron Van Hopken, two large ships, laden with masts, planks, and iron, taken going into Brest: the Sulphana, a French ship of 500 tons, laden with wine, flour, and linens, from Rochfort to Brest; and the Nancy, Baid, from Limerick to London, captured off the Lizard by a French cutter, and re-captured by Sir John, and sent into this port.

On the POLITICAL STATE of GREAT-BRITAIN.

(From the Official Journal of the Executive Directory of France.)

The debates in the Irish parliament sufficiently prove that the troubles of that province have acquired so much consistency as to afford much uneasiness to the government.

In England provisions are scarce, and increase in price; and indeed commerce, in spite of its ambition, begins to feel the miseries of a war, of which it pays all the expence.

It is in fact by enormous taxes that Great-Britain vainly endeavours to obtain the first rank in Europe?—What sums has she lavished to invade our colonies? 'Till this moment, in spite of her squadrons, a small number of Frenchmen, with barks and corvettes, have preserved these colonies to the Mother Country.

Great-Britain is proud of the advantages which she obtains from the balance of her commerce. It equals, if we deduct the part which returns to her colonies, about 68 millions of France. Is the benefit compensated by the sacrifices which she makes to obtain it? What are the advantages in comparison with the annual interest of that enormous national debt, which has accumulated by wars?

She dazzles the world by the sight of fleets; which cost her one hundred millions of livres yearly. Her name will live in history with those of Tyre, of Carthage, of Rhodes, of Alexandria, of Venice, of Genoa, of Pisa; it will at length disappear, like the names of all those maritime powers, before the strength of a military people. If last year, Denmark, whom she insulted, had shut up the Sound, Great-Britain would have been forced to make peace.

If Spain felt now that England was only attempting to destroy the French marine, and to get possession of St. Domingo, in order afterwards to deprive her of the mines of Peru and the treasures of Mexico, after she had thus deprived her of the succour of her national ally: if she saw that the capture of Trincomale, Batavia, and the Cape of Good Hope, tended to nothing less than to render Great-Britain mistress of the commerce of Asia; if she felt how much it behoved her to recover Gibraltar and Jamaica, and to unite herself with France and the Porte, in order to resume that preponderance which she ought to have in the Mediterranean and in Africa; in this possible hypothesis how easy would it be to enervate the power of England, and to leave, of her pretensions to exclusive commerce, nothing but the regret of those sacrifices she has made to obtain it.

In Parliament the opposition confine themselves to the business of routine. The Minister has not been attacked in a serious manner; in each session he is reproached with his faults, but never with his immorality.

The Demosthenes of England seem to have lost their voices as soon as a place or a pension is offered to them. These sorts of changes are so frequent, and so much in the spirit of the nation, that they have nothing disgraceful in them. When the Whig orator of one day becomes a Tory the next, neither surprise nor indignation are testified; the people only inquire what sum has been paid for his conversion, and they conceive a greater veneration for the personage, in proportion to the price at which he was bought.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) April 4.

The Captain of the Olive Branch, from Salem, touched at Dominique, where he learnt the capture of a French transport by a British frigate; she was taken 3 leagues to windward of Deseada, had on board about 500 men, and was one of seven that left France with a strong reinforcement for Guadaloupe. The prize with the frigate were lying in Prince Rupert's Bay in Dominique.—From the number of ships of war we have cruising in the tract they must come, to reach Guadaloupe, there are great hopes of their being taken.

April 12.

We understand from Port au Prince, that a Captain of an American vessel, has lately been tried by a court martial, on a charge of giving information to the enemy at Leogane, and found guilty, and was accordingly sentenced to death. We do not know that the sentence was executed.

April 15.

The crime of the American Captain we mentioned some days ago, as tried at Port-au Prince, was tampering with one of our sentinels to give him the countersign.

April 23.

The Spaniards, in the neighbourhood of Honduras, look upon a war with Spain and Great-Britain as a certainty, and are said to be making preparations for that event.

CHARLESTON, April 27.

Collector's Office, Charleston District, April 1, 1796.

Value of exports from the port of Charleston, from the 1st of January, to the 1st of April 1796, to foreign ports, Dols. 3,361,829 49 100.

In which period was shipped 54,440 barrels of Rice.

ISAAC HOLMES, Collector.

NORFOLK, May 7.

Yesterday arrived here the sloop Jenny, Capt. Vaughn, in 33 days from Marigalante.

A gentlemen who came passenger in the above vessel, and was in sight of the action at Leogane, has furnished us with the undermentioned particulars:

That on the 19th March the English fleet, consisting of 73 sail, weighed anchor at Port-au Prince. On the 21st they began landing the army, and at 2 P. M. the whole of them were ashore; they then formed into two columns, under command of Generals Forbes and Bowyer, one of which filed off to the eastward and the other to the west of the town; the Swiftsure, Africa, and Leviathan, anchored close to the fort with springs on their cables, and commenced the attack. By this time the western division had formed, and advanced towards Leogane. In their route they passed through a sugar plantation where a large number of French troops were in ambush, who attacked them with great intrepidity, and obliged them to fall back with the loss of 400 men killed and wounded. The French then set fire to the plantation, and the English troops advanced by another route close to the town, and a general action commenced between the main armies, which continued without intermission till dark, when the British troops fell back a mile from the town. During the night the English took possession of an eminence that commanded the town, on which they raised a battery of 4 guns. On the morning of the 22d at day-light they opened the battery, and continued playing on the town for three hours, during which time three attempts were made to storm the town, but proved unsuccessful. About 9 o'clock a body of French troops,

formed into two columns, came out of Leogane, stormed the British battery, and put all in it to the sword.

On the evening of the 23d, a cutter came down from Port-au Prince to the commodore, who fired a gun and made the signal for raising the siege—by dark the troops were re-embarked, and the fleet got under way, leaving behind them a few bags of cotton and some horses. Every American vessel at Leogane was taken possession of by the British fleet and carried to Port-au-Prince.—The town of Leogane was greatly injured by the shot from the shipping and a gun battery. The Raisonable man of war was greatly damaged, and obliged, after an hour's firing, to slip her cables and retire.

RICHMOND, May 7.

On Monday last, the marble bust of that hero, the great, the good, GEORGE WASHINGTON, which was formerly directed by the unanimous voice of the legislature of this state, and lately imported from France, was escorted from Rochet's landing to the capitol by the several companies of artillery, cavalry, and infantry belonging to this city, with all those military honours and amidst those endearing sensibilities which are due to his unrivalled virtues, the remembrance of which is, and ever will remain more indelibly impressed on the hearts of an admiring and grateful people, than his features on that block which the art of the sculptor has so highly embellished.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, April 30.

Thursday evening a dreadful fire broke out in the elegant houses lately built by Mr. Peters, which, in a short time, reduced them to ashes. The damage cannot be estimated at less than 5000l. We lament there is strong reason to suspect that it was not an accidental disaster.

MARTINSBURG, April 28.

A most savage murder was committed last Sunday night, on the body of Mr. Nicholas Young, an honest, aged citizen, living in the borders of Shepherd's Town. About twelve o'clock on that night, Mr. Young discovered attempts making to enter his house by a back window; he immediately rose from his bed, went out of the door to the back of the house, where he was instantly seized, a pistol put to his body, discharged, and the contents lodged in his breast; he after walking two or three paces, fell and expired. His unhappy wife, on hearing the report of the pistol ran to his relief, when she no sooner saw the partner of all she held dear lying a corple, but an immediate attempt was made at *her* life by the discharge of another pistol, which, fortunately, only burnt the priming in the pan, and she escaped. From her best recollection, she saw two persons, who were accessary to the horrid act, and heard her husband speak to the one who shot him, previous to his fall. The villain's name was mentioned, but she dismembers it. The cause of this daring attempt appears to have been from the unfortunate Mr. Young's having received a large payment the evening before, for a plantation he had sold, and the villains apprehending the money to be in the house, determined on the murder, with a view to obtain it; however, it was left in Shepherd's Town the evening it was received, but the aged proprietor left his life by its means. No discovery has as yet been made of the perpetrators of the horrid deed.

PITTSBURGH, April 30.

We hear, by the way of the Illinois, that the inhabitants within the United States territory, near Detroit, have moved off, or are preparing to move to the Canada side of the lake, and Detroit river; and also, within these two days, from Presqu'isle we hear, that the inhabitants at the garrison of Niagara are preparing to move: All much chagrined at the Treaty with the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

On Thursday evening arrived in town from New-York with his Lady and suite, his Excellency ROBERT LISTON, Esq; his Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America.

May 17.

The Concord French frigate was seen going into Hampton Road last Friday morning, together with a number of American vessels.

May 18.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

Cape-Francois, Floreal 5.

We have just received officially the news of the fleet which is coming to this Country.—The Commissioners Roume and Leblanc are arrived at Santo Domingo in a frigate detached from the squadron. We are informed that the fleet consists of 27 ships, and 28,000 land-forces. Citizens Santhonax, Raimond, Creuz-Paica, are among the members of the directory. We expect them daily.

From the *Courier Francais of May 17.*

J. B. Dewis, Captain of the Lively, arrived here on Saturday from the Cape in 14 days, informs, that Citizen Roume one of the agents general of the colonial directory is arrived at St. Domingo in the Juno Frigate (a vessel formerly French, now Spanish) three days before his sailing. This agent announces officially to Governor Laveaux that he is followed by Santhonax, chief of the five agents general; among whom are Raymond, Leblanc, and Geraud; that Roume sailed from Cadiz, and had a passage of 30 days; that the delay of the fleet was occasioned by a refit which his Catholic Majesty paid it.—The strength of the land force to be brought out was not known. The fleet consisted of 20 French ships of the line, and of 17 Spanish vessels.

The Captain further states, that 5 vessels now at Carraque are to join the fleet as soon as it arrives.

Perroud, ordonateur, accompanied by citizens Grande and Trastfinet was sent to meet the fleet in an armed vessel. These details are authentic.

The corvette l'Eperon has sailed for France, having on board the accomplices of the conspiracy which had broken out. Palm Sunday was the day set apart for the massacre of the whites, and of the constituted authorities.—Some whites were concerned with the mulattoes in this plot, and have been arrested.

NEW-YORK, May 12.

It is asserted in the English papers, that the Executive Directory of France have deprived Ostend of the privilege it possessed under the Emperor.

May 20.

Capt. Williams arrived here on Saturday, from Milford Haven, in the brig Amphion, with upwards of 120 passengers. Capt. Williams was boarded on Thursday last, by a boat belonging to the British ship Assistance, of 50 guns, Capt. Mowatt, who thought proper to press *nine* of Capt. Williams's passengers, and two of his sailors; one a white man born in Boston, the other a black, born in Virginia.

In the ship Charlotte, Capt. Bell, from Greenock, also arrived here, came 69 passengers.

The Minerva, of this port, from Amsterdam, was taken on Thursday last by the Prevoyant and Hussar frigates, and sent to Halifax.

QUEBEC, April 21.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Friday, April 15 The House went into Committee, on the bill for making a temporary provision for the regulation of Trade between this Province, and the United States of America, passed the same without amendment, which being reported, the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

NEWPORT, May 24.

Capt. Bonticou, of the Sloop Mary, of New York, on the 12th Instant, spoke in Lat. 37:00. Long. 77:00, the Sloop Harriot, of Rhode Island, from the Havannah, under Jury-Mast, 10 Days out; Samuel Townsend, Master.

His Excellency Oliver Wolcott, Esq; is elected Governor of the State of Connecticut, and the Hon. Jonathan Trumbull, Esq; (one of the Senators of the United States) Lieutenant-Governor.

"Departed this Life, in the 77th Year of his Age, on board the Sloop Hannah, Joseph Finch, Master, from Jamaica, the honorable and respectable Capt. CONSTANTINE MACKLAIN, well known at Montego-Bay forty Years. He has left a Widow and three Children; with a Sufficiency of real and personal Estate to maintain them decently, which he will'd to them at his Departure from Montego Bay.—His Remains, attended by many respectable Inhabitants of this Town, were Yesterday committed to the Grave."

*** *Being disappointed in procuring a List of Prizes, drawn the Week past, in the Long Wharf Hotel, and Public School Lottery, we are under the Necessity of omitting them 'till next Week.*

State of Rhode Island &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *May Session A D* 1796.

An Act in Addition to and Amendment of the Act passed at the Session held in *June, A D.* 1794 directing Justices of the Peace to make Return of the Fines by them collected.

BE it *Enacted by this General Assembly and by the Authority thereof it is hereby Enacted*, That every Justice of the Peace, appointed at the present Session, shall make Return to the General Treasurer, on the Second Day of the next Session of this Assembly, whether he hath collected any Fines, due to the State or not, during the last Year, and until that Time; and if he shall have collected any, include in the said Return an Account thereof; and if any Justice of the Peace, so appointed, shall neglect to make Return as aforesaid, his Appointment shall cease and become void. And that in future no Justice of the Peace, who shall neglect to make Return as aforesaid to the General Treasurer at the annual Election, shall be eligible to that Office.

It is Ordered, That a Copy of this Act be inserted in the New-Mercury, in one of the Providence News-Papers, and in the Warren News-Paper.

A true Copy:
Witness,
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, May 23.

ENTERED,	*from*
Schooner Industry. Wood,	*Demarara*
Sloop Neptune Gladding,	*Havannah*
Sloop Hannah, Finch,	*Jamaica*
Sloop Rising Sun Davenport,	*Boston*
Sloop Leopard Barnum,	*Providence*
Sloop Nautilus Price,	*New-York*
Ship Franklin Wellis,	*Martinico*
Ship Union, Tear,	*New York*
Sloop Arvin, Borden,	*Ditto*
CLEARED,	*for*
Brig Sophia, Kelly,	*St. Thomas's*
Sloop Nancy, Ellerch,	*Ditto*
Sloop Laura. Bunker,	*Philadelphia*
Sloop Nancy Reynolds,	*New-York*
Sloop Nancy Baker,	*Ditto*
Sloop Rising Sun, Davenport,	*Ditto*
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	*Ditto*

☞ THE *right* Owner, of "*The Marquis De Condorcet's Life of Voltaire,*" will be much obliged to the Person who borrowed it some Months since, if he will return it to him, or leave it with the Printer.

JAMES M. HOSIER

HAVING been frequently advised, by divers Persons, to carry on the BREWING Business, for the supply of Family Beer,—Takes this Method to inform the Public in general, that having provided himself with the necessary Stock, is now ready to furnish such as may want

Good Table Beer,

At Twelve Shillings per Barrel, and common Ship Beer at Nine Shillings per Barrel, or by the Half Barrel at the same Rate.

He will find the Cask, and deliver the Beer at the respective Houses, or Vessels. Those that wish to be supplied, are desired to send or leave Orders at his Father's, GILES HOSIER.

Newport, May 23 1796.

TO BE LET,

The Mansion-House belonging to Mr. WILLIAM REDWOOD situate on Easton's Point; also the Wharf, Stores, &c. Possession to be given immediately. For Terms apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

A Large ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS

Just Opened, and now selling, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

Green & Tillinghast,

Who take this Opportunity to thank their former Customers for past Favours, and to inform them, that they have taken particular Care to purchase their GOODS, on such Terms, as to afford them as low as ever——Which their Friends may be convinced of, by calling at their Store.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

THE Partnership of CLARKE and HAMMOND dissolved the First Instant.——All Persons having Demands against, or that are indebted to, said Partnership, are desired to call and settle the same as soon as possible with the Subscriber, who continues Business in the same Store, as when in Company with Mr. HAMMOND, and will be happy, at any Time, to serve his former Customers.

ETHAN CLARKE.

HE NOW HAS FOR SALE,

Jamaica Spirits, Rum, and Sugar, per Hogshead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, per Chest; Nutmegs and Pepper, per lb. Brandy, per Pipe; Malaga Wine; Porter, per Cask; Fine and Superfine Flour; Writing and Wrapping Paper; Loaf Sugar; Pork and Beef; Brass Kettles; Window Glass; Bar Lead; Anchors, of all Sizes; Cabouses; Open, Close, and Kitchen Stoves; Grindstones; Pitch and Tar.

Newport, May 23. 1796.

FOR SALE BY

HENRY G CHAMPLIN,

A FRESH and general Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

He has also for sale, good Turk's Island SALT, by the Bushel.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Half of a Pew, in the Broad-Alley, leading to the Pulpit, in the Rev. Mr. EDDY's Meeting-House.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

Claims on the French Republic.

Department of State, May 3, 1796.

PERSONS interested in the Claims upon the French Republic, which have been under the Management of Mr. SKIPWITH, Consul General of the United States to the said Republic, may receive Information of the State of their several Cases, by applying to any of the Collectors of Ports in the United States, as to the Inspectors in such Ports as have no Collectors, to whom Statements of them have been sent from this Department.

State of Rhode Island, &c. May 6th, 1796.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly, the Creditors of ELNATHAN BURDICK, of Hopkinton, in the County of Washington, Yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the Second Monday in June next, to shew Cause, if any they may have, why the Prayer of his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, ought not to be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

WHEREAS at a Town Council, held in Middletown, on the 16th Day of May inst. it was represented to said Council, That JOHN SLOCUM, late of said Middletown, Yeoman, was deceased, and that HANNAH SLOCUM, his Widow, was incapacitated to transact Business, or to take Care of any Interest that might be left her; and the said Council did then appoint the Subscriber her Guardian.——Therefore all Persons are hereby forbid trading, or transacting any Business, with the said Hannah.

THOMAS COGGESHALL.

Middletown, May 18, 1796.

THE Hon. Town Council, of Portsmouth, having appointed us the Subscribers, Commissioners to examine and adjust the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of RESCOM SANFORD, sen. late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent: Six Months being allowed, from the Date hereof, for the Creditors to exhibit their Claims; Notice is hereby given, that we will attend on the Business at our respective Dwellings, in Portsmouth, within the aforesaid Time.

ELISHA ALLEN,
JOHN SLOCUM.

Those Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make Payment to JOHN SANFORD, *Executor.*

Portsmouth, May 11, 1796

FOR SALE,

100 Barrels of prime PORK, and a Quantity of the best Isle-of May SALT.——Apply to

SIMEON MARTIN.

Newport, April 4 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour, by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,

Mistick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen.

Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

formed into two columns, came out of Leogane, stormed the British battery, and put all in it to the sword.

On the evening of the 23d, a cutter came down from Port-au-Prince to the commodore, who fired a gun and made the signal for raising the siege—by dark the troops were re-embarked, and the fleet got under way, leaving behind them a few bags of cotton and some horses. Every American vessel at Leogane was taken possession of by the British fleet and carried to Port-au-Prince.—The town of Leogane was greatly injured by the shot from the shipping and a gun battery. The Raisonable man of war was greatly damaged, and obliged, after an hour's firing, to slip her cables and retire.

RICHMOND, May 7.

On Monday last, the marble bust of that hero, the great, the good, GEORGE WASHINGTON, which was formerly directed by the unanimous voice of the legislature of this state, and lately imported from France, was escorted from Rocket's landing to the capitol by the several companies of artillery, cavalry, and infantry belonging to this city, with all those military honours and amidst those endearing sensibilities which are due to his unrivelled virtues, the remembrance of which is, and ever will remain more indelibly impressed on the hearts of an admiring and grateful people, than his features on that block which the art of the sculptor has so highly embellished.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, April 30.

Thursday evening a dreadful fire broke out at the elegant houses lately built by Mr. Peters, which, in a short time, reduced them to ashes. The damage cannot be estimated at less than 5000l. We lament there is strong reason to suspect that it was not an accidental disaster.

MARTINSBURG, April 28.

A most savage murder was committed last Sunday night, on the body of Mr. Nicholas Young, an honest, aged citizen, living in the borders of Shepherd's Town. About twelve o'clock on that night, Mr. Young discovered attempts making to enter his house by a back window; he immediately rose from his bed, went out of the door to the back of the house, where he was instantly seized, a pistol put to his body, discharged, and the contents lodged in his breast; he after walking two or three paces, fell and expired. His unhappy wife, on hearing the report of the pistol ran to his relief, when she no sooner saw the partner of all she held dear lying a corpse, but an immediate attempt was made at *her* life by the discharge of another pistol, which, fortunately, only burnt the priming in the pan, and she escaped. From her best recollection, she saw two persons, who were accessary in the horrid act, and heard her husband speak to the one who shot him, previous to his fall. The villain's name was mentioned, but she disremembers it. The cause of this daring attempt appears to have been from the unfortunate Mr. Young's having received a large payment the evening before, for a plantation he had sold, and the villains apprehending the money to be in the house, determined on the murder, with a view to obtain it; however, it was left in Shepherd's Town the evening it was received, but the aged proprietor lost his life by its means. No discovery has as yet been made of the perpetrators of the horrid deed.

PITTSBURGH, April 30.

We hear, by the way of the Illinois, that the inhabitants within the United States territory, near Detroit, have moved off, or are preparing to move to the Canada side of the lake, and Detroit river; and also, within these two days, from Presqu'-isle we hear, that the inhabitants at the garrison of Niagara are preparing to move: All much chagrined at the Treaty with the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

On Thursday evening arrived in town from New-York with his Lady and suite, his Excellency ROBERT LISTON, Esq; his Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America.

May 17.

The Concord French frigate was seen going into Hampton Road last Friday morning, together with a number of American vessels.

May 18.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

Cape-Francois, Floreal 5.

We have just received officially the news of the fleet which is coming to this Country.—The Commissioners Roume and Leblanc are arrived at Santo Domingo in a frigate detached from the squadron. We are informed that the fleet consists of 27 ships, and 28,000 land-forces. Citizens Santhonax, Raimond, Creuz-Paica, are among the members of the directory. We expect them daily.

From the *Courier Francais of May* 17.

J. B. Dewis, Captain of the Lively, arrived here on Saturday from the Cape in 14 days, informs, that Citizen Roume one of the agents general of the colonial directory is arrived at St. Domingo in the Juno Frigate (a vessel formerly French, now Spanish) three days before his sailing. This agent announces officially to Governor Laveaux that he is followed by Santhonax, chief of the five agents general; among whom are Raymond, Leblanc, and Gerand; that Roume sailed from Cadiz, and had a passage of 30 days; that the delay of the fleet was occasioned by a visit which his Catholic Majesty paid it.—The strength of the land force to be brought out was not known. The fleet consisted of 20 French ships of the line, and of 17 Spanish vessels.

The Captain further states, that 5 vessels now at Carraque are to join the fleet as soon as it arrives.

Perroud, ordonater, accompanied by citizens Grande and Traissinet was sent to meet the fleet in an armed vessel. These details are authentic.

The corvette l'Eperon has sailed for France, having on board the accomplices of the conspiracy which had broken out. Palm Sunday was the day set apart for the massacre of the whites, and of the constituted authorities.—Some whites were concerned with the mulattoes in this plot, and have been arrested.

NEW-YORK, May 12.

It is asserted in the English papers, that the Executive Directory of France have deprived Ostend of the privilege it possessed under the Emperor.

May 20.

Capt. Williams arrived here on Saturday, from Milford Haven, in the brig Amphion, with upwards of 120 passengers. Capt. Williams was boarded on Thursday last, by a boat belonging to the British ship Assistance, of 50 guns, Capt. Mowatt, who thought proper to press *nine* of Capt. Williams's passengers, and two of his sailors; one a white man born in Boston, the other a black, born in Virginia.

In the ship Charlotte, Capt. Bell, from Greenock, also arrived here, came 69 passengers.

The Minerva, of this port, from Amsterdam, was taken on Thursday last by the Prevoyant and Hussar frigates, and sent to Halifax.

QUEBEC, April 21.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Friday, April 15 The House went into Committee, on the bill for making a temporary provision for the regulation of Trade between this Province, and the United States of America, passed the same without amendment, which being reported, the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

NEWPORT, May 24.

Capt. Bonticou, of the Sloop Mary, of New York, on the 12th Instant, spoke in Lat. 37:00, Long. 77:00, the Sloop Harriot, of Rhode Island, from the Havannah, under Jury-Mast, 10 Days out; Samuel Townsend, Master.

His Excellency Oliver Wolcott, Esq; is elected Governor of the State of Connecticut, and the Hon. Jonathan Trumbull, Esq; (one of the Senators of the United States) Lieutenant-Governor.

"Departed this Life, in the 77th Year of his Age, on board the Sloop Hannah, Joseph Finch, Master, from Jamaica, the honorable and respectable Capt. CONSTANTINE MACKLAIN, well known at Montego-Bay forty Years. He has left a Widow and three Children; with a Sufficiency of real and personal Estate to maintain them decently, which he will'd to them at his Departure from Montego Bay.—His Remains, attended by many respectable Inhabitants of this Town, were Yesterday committed to the Grave."

*** *Being disappointed in procuring a List of Prizes, drawn the Week past, in the Long Wharf Hotel, and Public School Lottery, we are under the Necessity of omitting them 'till next Week.*

State of Rhode Island &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *May Session. A D* 1796: An Act in Addition to and Amendment of the Act passed at the Session held in *June, A D.* 1794 directing Justices of the Peace to make Return of the Fines by them collected.

BE *it Enacted by this General Assembly and by the Authority thereof it is hereby Enacted*, That every Justice of the Peace, appointed at the present Session, shall make Return to the General Treasurer, on the Second Day of the next Session of this Assembly, whether he hath collected any Fines, due to the State or not, during the last Year, and until that Time; and if he shall have collected any, include in the said Return an Account thereof; and if any Justice of the Peace, so appointed, shall neglect to make Return as aforesaid, his Appointment shall cease and become void. And that in future no Justice of the Peace, who shall neglect to make Return as aforesaid to the General Treasurer at the annual Election, shall be eligible to that Office.

It is Ordered, That a Copy of this Act be inserted in the New-port Mercury, in one of the Providence News-Papers, and in the Warren News-Paper.

A true Copy:
Witness,
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, May 23.

ENTERED,	*from*
Schooner Industry. Wood.	*Demarara*
Sloop Neptune Gladding,	*Havanna*
Sloop Hannah, Finch,	*Jamaica*
Sloop Rising Sun Davenport,	*Boston*
Sloop Leopard Farnum,	*Providence*
Sloop Nautilus Price,	*New-York*
Ship Franklin Wellis,	*Martinico*
Ship Union, Tear,	*New York*
Sloop Arwin, Borden,	*Ditto*
CLEARED,	*for*
Brig Sophia, Killy,	*St. Thomas's*
Sloop Nancy, Esleeck,	*Ditto*
Sloop Laura, Bunker,	*Philadelphia*
Sloop Nancy, Reynolds,	*New-York*
Sloop Nancy, Baker,	*Ditto*
Sloop Rising Sun, Davenport,	*Ditto*
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	*Ditto*

☞ THE *right* Owner, of "*The Marquis De Condorcet's Life of Voltaire*," will be much obliged to the Person who borrowed it some Months since, if he will return it to him, or leave it with the Printer.

JAMES M. HOSIER

HAVING been frequently advised, by divers Persons, to carry on the BREWING Business, for the Supply of Family Beer,—Takes this Method to inform the Public in general, that having provided himself with the necessary Stock, is now ready to furnish such as may want

Good Table Beer,

At Twelve Shillings per Barrel, and common Ship Beer at Nine Shillings per Barrel, or by the Half Barrel at the same Rate.

He will find the Cask, and deliver the Beer at the respective Houses, or Vessels. Those that wish to be supplied, are desired to send or leave Orders at his Father's, GILES HOSIER.

Newport, May 23 1796.

TO BE LET,

The Mansion-House belonging to Mr. WILLIAM REDWOOD situate on Easton's Point; also the Wharf, Stores, &c. Possession to be given immediately. For Terms apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

A Large ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS

Just Opened, and now selling, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

Green & Tillinghast,

Who take this Opportunity to thank their former Customers for past Favours, and to inform them, that they have taken particular Care to purchase their GOODS, on such Terms, as to afford them as low as ever——Which their Friends may be convinced of, by calling at their Store.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

THE Partnership of CLARKE and HAMMOND dissolved the First Instant.——All Persons having Demands against, or that are indebted to, said Partnership, are desired to call and settle the same as soon as possible with the Subscriber, who continues Business on the same Store, as when in Company with Mr. HAMMOND, and will be happy, at any Time, to serve his former Customers.

ETHAN CLARKE.

HE NOW HAS FOR SALE,

Jamaica Spirits, Rum, and Sugar, per Hogshead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, per Chest; Nutmegs and Pepper, per lb. Brandy, per Pipe; Malaga Wine; Porter, per Cask; Fine and Superfine Flour; Writing and Wrapping Paper; Loaf Sugar; Pork and Beef; Brass Kettles; Window Glass; Bar Lead; Anchors, of all Sizes; Cabouses; Open, Close, and Kitchen Stoves; Grindstones; Pitch and Tar.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

FOR SALE BY

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN,

A FRESH and general Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

He has also for Sale, good Turk's Island SALT, by the Bushel.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Half of a Pew, in the Broad-Alley, leading to the Pulpit, in the Rev. Mr. EDDY's Meeting-House.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

Claims on the French Republic.

Department of State, May 2, 1796.

PERSONS interested in the Claims upon the French Republic, which have been under the Management of Mr. SKIPWITH, Consul General of the United States to the said Republic, may receive Information of the State of their several Cases, by applying to any of the Collectors of Ports in the United States, or to the Inspectors in such Ports as have no Collectors, to whom Statements of them have been sent from this Department.

State of Rhode Island, &c. May 6th, 1796.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly, the Creditors of ELNATHAN BURDICK, of Hopkinton, in the County of Washington, Yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the Second Monday in June next, to shew Cause, if any they may have, why the Prayer of his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, ought not to be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

WHEREAS at a Town Council, held in Middletown, on the 16th Day of May inst. it was represented to said Council, That JOHN SLOCUM, late of said Middletown, Yeoman, was deceased, and that HANNAH SLOCUM, his Widow, was incapacitated to transact Business, or to take Care of any Interest that might be left her; and the said Council did then appoint the Subscriber her Guardian.——Therefore all Persons are hereby forbid trading, or transacting any Business, with the said Hannah.

THOMAS COGGESHALL.

Middletown, May 18, 1796.

THE Hon. Town Council, of Portsmouth, having appointed us the Subscribers, Commissioners to examine and adjust the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of RESCOM SANFORD, sen. late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent: Six Months being allowed, from the Date hereof, for the Creditors to exhibit their Claims; Notice is hereby given, that we will attend on the Business at our respective Dwellings, in Portsmouth, within the aforesaid Time.

ELISHA ALLEN,
JOHN SLOCUM.

Those Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make Payment to JOHN SANFORD, *Executor.*

Portsmouth, May 11, 1796

FOR SALE,

100 Barrels of prime PORK, and a Quantity of the best Isle-of-May SALT.——Apply to

SIMEON MARTIN.

Newport, April 4 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour, by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Mistick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen,
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

SKETCH of a LEARNED WIFE.

If Learning crack her giddy brains,
No remedy but death remains;
Sum up the various ills of life,
And all are sweets to such a wife,
At home superior wit she vaunts,
And twits her husband with his wants;
Her ragged offspring all around,
Like pigs lie wallowing on the ground.
With books her litter'd floor is spread,
Of nameless authors never read;
Foul linen, petticoats, and lace,
Fill up the intermediate space;
Abroad, at visitings, her tongue
Is never still, and always wrong;
All meanings she defines away,
And stands with truth and sense at bays.

If e'er she meets a gentle heart,
Skill'd in the house-wife's useful art,
Who makes her family her care,
And builds contentment's temple there;
She flarts at such mistaken nature,
And cries, "Lord bless us! what a creature!"

James Taylor & Co.

At the old eſtabliſhed MEDICINE STORE, oppoſite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY'S, in Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large and general Aſſortment of

Freſh Drugs and Medicines.

—Recipes and Orders executed—Family and Sea Medicine Chests put up with the utmoſt Caution, Fidelity, and Deſpatch.—Country Practitioners and Dealers are informed, that the ſaid Company daily expect a large Quantity of Drugs, Medicines, Painter's Colours, and Dye Stuffs, from London—when they will ſell at Wholeſale, on liberal Terms and Credit.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

Freſh GOODS.

Robert Lawton

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public at large, that he has juſt received

A prime and elegant Aſſortment of SPRING GOODS,

Which he will diſpoſe of, at his uſual low Rate, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames Street.

FOR SALE, BY

John G. Whitehorne,

AT HIS DISTILLERY.

ANNISEED SPIRIT, by the Barrel or leſs Quantity.—Alſo CHERRY BRANDY, of an excellent Quality.

Giles Hoſier

Has now for Sale, as uſual,

Prime mild Stout,

By the Dozen, or Half Dozen—Twelve Shillings per Dozen.

By a ſmaller Quantity—Fifteen Pence, per Bottle.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogſhead

or Barrel.

Weſt India and New England RUM by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

BRANDY, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

GIN, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Cafe,

A few Hogſheads of retailing MOLASSES, of the firſt Quality,—by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

Brown SUGAR, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, by the Cheſt, Half Ditto, Quarter Ditto, or Dozen Pounds,

FLOUR, by the Barrel.

A BRIG, now on the Stocks, of about 100 Tons Burthen, and may be launched at the ſhorteſt Notice.

An excellent Lot of Land on the Main Street, known by the Name of Emery's Corner, with a good Well of Water thereon, will be ſold Cheap for the Caſh.

Alſo a SLOOP of about 40 Tons, now on a Voyage to New York.

Sundry DWELLING-HOUSES, ſituated in different Parts of this Town.

He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING Buſineſs, in all its Branches.—And has now on Hand, a ſmall Quantity of CABIN and SHIP BREAD, which he will ſell cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

N. B. He gives the higheſt Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, May 16, 1796.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Baker's Buſineſs, a ſtout, active LAD, about 16 or 17 Years of Age.—Apply to the Printer.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

CLEAN Ruſſia HEMP,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Ruſſia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW-GLASS, per Box.

FOR SALE, BY

Chriſto^r. Champlin,

PETERSBURG clean HEMP,
Ruſſia BAR IRON,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
White Ruſſia SHEETING,
Hard SOAP, by the Box.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Caſk—Malaga, and *St Lucar* WINES by the Caſk—RAISINS—CURRANTS—CHOCOLATE (Welſh's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—Weſt-India RUM by the Hogſhead—and CASSIA by the lb.

March 29, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

William & Thomas Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,

Between Mr. Townſend's Coffee Houſe, and the General Treaſurer's Office,

Tallow-Candles and Soap,

Wholeſale and Retail,

Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Caſh, and the higheſt Price, conſtantly given for ASHES.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
A few Hogſheads of excellent retailing Molaſſes,
Pepper, by the Bag,
A new Supply of French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Raiſins, by the Caſk,
Port and Liſbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Caſk. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholeſale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glaſs 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glaſſes, Wholeſale and Retail,
Beſt of Sweet Oil, by the Caſe,
Hyſon Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or ſingle Pound,
A few Hundred Weight of good Cheeſe,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2, warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch, and a Trunk of ſewing Silk.

THE Hon. Town Council of South-Kingſtown, having appointed us the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners to receive, examine, and adjuſt, the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of PELEG PECKHAM, late of ſaid Town, Merchant, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent; and Six Months from the 24th Day of April, 1796 being allowed by the Creditors to exhibit their Claims, otherwiſe they will be foreclоſed.—Notice is hereby given, that we will receive ſaid Claims, at our reſpective Dwellings, at any Time within the above ſaid Term.

FREEMAN PERRY,
JOHN CONGDON.

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

WILLIAM PECKHAM, *Executor.*

To be SOLD,

THAT Part of the Eſtate late belonging to Peleg Barker, Eſq; deceaſed, and late in the Occupancy of Peleg Barker; admeaſuring in Front, on Ann-Street, Forty five Feet, and extending from North to South Ninety Feet and an Half (or as may be ſeen and admeaſured) Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes immediately given.—Warranty Deeds thereof will be given by the Subſcribers, agreeably to the Will of ſaid Deceaſed.

PELEG BARKER,
CHARLES BARKER, } *Executors.*

Newport, April 25, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well-known Eſtate, the TAMMANY-HILL FARM, late belonging to GODFRAY MALBONE, Eſq; deceaſed, ſituated in Newport, Rhode Iſland—conſiſting of about Seven Hundred Acres of choice arable and paſture Land, within 2 Miles of the central Part of the Town of Newport.—This Eſtate is advantageouſly ſituated—plentifully watered—commands an extenſive Proſpect of the Town, Ocean, Country, &c. &c.—Has upon it Orchards, of the beſt engrafted Fruit Trees; and Three handſome Farm Houſes, in good Repair.—In the elegant and extenſive Gardens, belonging to the ſame, are ſeveral Fiſh Ponds—Bathing Streams, Summer Houſes, &c. &c.—Together with a Quantity of Connecticut Free Stone—The Ruins of a large Manſion Houſe, conſumed by Fire.—For Terms of Purchaſe &c. apply to FRANCIS BRINLEY, and WILLIAM HUNTER, Eſq'rs, at Newport, Rhode Iſland—Dr LLOYD, or Mr. NATHANIEL BRINLEY, at Boſton—Mr. SAMUEL BRECK, jun. Philadelphia—or to RICHARD HARRISON, Eſq; at New York.

The YOUNG MIDAS,

A dark bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure,

Will Cover at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Five Dollars the Seaſon, or Eight Dollars for an inſured Colt.

Good Paſturing, for Mares, at 3 s. per Week.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

WILL Cover, this Seaſon, at the Stable of the Subſcriber, the famous Animal, an American JACK, Six Years old.—Thurſdays and Saturdays he will be at Mr. ABA SHAW's, in Newport, the Reſt of the Time he will be at Middletown.—Three Dollars for a warranted Fold, or Twelve Dollars for the Mule Colt at Five Months old, and no Expence for the Service of ſaid Jack.—Good Paſture for Mares, at a reaſonable Price, by

GEORGE IRISH.

Who has for Sale, about a Dozen likely Four Year old MULES.

Newport, May 9, 1796.

The high bred and noted HORSE,

PRESIDENT,

TO be let to Mares, the enſuing Seaſon; and will ſtand at the Subſcriber's Stable, from the Firſt Day of May, till the Twentieth Day of September following,—at the moderate Price of Six Dollars the Seaſon, and Four Dollars the ſingle Leap, after which Three Dollars more to entitle them to the Seaſon.

Good Paſturing for Mares, and good Attendance will be given by me HENRY POTTER.

South-Kingſtown, 30th April, 1796.

PEDIGREE.

PRESIDENT is a beautiful dark Bay, about 15 Hands high, Seven Years old: Was ſired by the noted full-blooded Horſe BASHAW, out of the famous full-blooded imported Mare BLINK, which was as fine a Mare as ever was imported into New York. BASHAW was out of a CUB Mare, got by WILDAIR, which Horſe was imported into America by OLIVER DELANCY, Eſq; of the State of New York, and re-exported to England to cover; where he afterwards covered Mares for Fifty Guineas the Seaſon.—WILDAIR's Pedigree is very lengthy, and may be ſeen in the Engliſh Calendar.—PRESIDENT is a fleet Horſe, and has run ſeveral Times with great Succeſs at New-York, Jamaica (Long-Iſland) and at Poughkeepſie. He will bear Examination, is a good Foal Getter, and his Colts are large, handſome, and elegant Movers.

JOHN MEULH.

The Grand Bay.

Will Cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of BERIAH ANTHONY, in Middletown.—The Grand Bay's Spirit, Limbs and Gaits, are moſt excellent.—He is alſo of Size, Figure, and Blood; was ſired by the Fearnaught; his Dam came from the Weſtward.—She is large and beautiful, and is known here by the Name of the FLAG Mare. He will Cover at One Guinea for an inſured Colt, Three Dollars the Seaſon, or One Dollar and a Half a ſingle Leap.

Middletown, May 9, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

The Houſe and Lot of Land,

which belonged to the late TIMOTHY WATER HOUSE.—It is pleaſantly ſituated near the Centre of the Town; and is bounded Two Sides on a Street, and fronts a pleaſant Square.—For Particulars, apply to the Printer.

SKETCH of a LEARNED WIFE.

IF Learning crack her giddy braine,
No remedy but death remains;
Sum up the various ills of life,
And all are sweets to such a wife,
At home superior wit she vaunts,
And twits her husband with his wants;
Her ragged offspring all around,
Like pigs lie wallowing on the ground.
With books her litter'd floor is spread,
Of nameless authors never read;
Foul linen, peticoats, and lace,
Fill up the intermediate space;
Abroad, at visitings, her tongue
Is never still, and always wrong;
All meanings she defines away,
And stands with truth and sense at bay.

If e'er she meets a gentle heart,
Skill'd in the house-wife's useful art,
Who makes her family her care,
And builds contentment's temple there;
She starts at such mistaken nature,
And cries, "Lord bless us! what a creature!"

James Taylor & Co.

At the old established MEDICINE STORE, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY's, in Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large and general Assortment of

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

—Recipes and Orders executed—Family and Sea Medicine Chests put up with the utmost Caution, Fidelity, and Despatch.——Country Practitioners and Dealers are informed, that the said Company daily expect a large Quantity of Drugs, Medicines, Painter's Colours, and Dye Stuffs, from London—when they will sell at Wholesale, on liberal Terms and Credit.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

Fresh GOODS.

Robert Lawton

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public at large, that he has just received

A prime and elegant Assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Which he will dispose of, at his usual low Rate, by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames Street.

FOR SALE, BY

John G. Whitehorne,

AT HIS DISTILLERY,

ANNISEED SPIRIT, by the Barrel or less Quantity.——Also CHERRY BRANDY, of an excellent Quality.

Giles Hosier

Has now for Sale, as usual,

Prime mild Stout,

By the Dozen, or Half Dozen—Twelve Shillings per Dozen.

By a smaller Quantity—Fifteen Pence, per Bottle.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,

BRANDY, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

GIN, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,

A few Hogsheads of retailing MOLASSES, of the first Quality,—by the Hogshead or Barrel,

Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, by the Chest, Half Ditto, Quarter Ditto, or Dozen Pounds,

FLOUR, by the Barrel.

A BRIG, now on the Stocks, of about 100 Tons Burthen, and may be launched at the shortest Notice.

An excellent Lot of Land on the Main Street, known by the Name of Emery's Corner, with a good Well of Water thereon, will be sold Cheap for the Cash.

Also a SLOOP of about 40 Tons, now on a Voyage to New York.

Sundry DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in different Parts of this Town.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING Business, in all its Branches.——And has now on Hand, a small Quantity of CABIN and SHIP BREAD, which he will sell cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, May 16, 1796.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Baker's Business, a stout, active LAD, about 16 or 17 Years of Age.——Apply to the Printer.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW-GLASS, per Box.

FOR SALE, BY

Christo^r. Champlin,

PETERSBURG clean HEMP,
Russia BAR IRON,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
White Russia SHEETING,
Hard SOAP, by the Box.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Cask—Malaga, and *St Lucar* WINES, by the Cask—RAISINS—CURRANTS——CHOCOLATE (Welsh's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—West-India RUM by the Hogshead—and CASSIA by the lb.

March 29, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

William & Thomas Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,

Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee House, and the General Treasurer's Office,

Tallow-Candles and Soap,

Wholesale and Retail,

Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Cash, and the highest Price, constantly given for ASHES.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
A few Hogsheads of excellent retailing Molasses,
Pepper, by the Bag,
A new Supply of French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Raisins, by the Cask,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glass 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glasses, Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
A few Hundred Weight of good Cheese,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2, warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch, and a Trunk of sewing Silk.

THE Hon. Town Council of South-Kingstown, having appointed us the Subscribers, Commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust, the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of PELEG PECKHAM, late of said Town, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months from the 22th Day of April, 1796 being allowed by the Creditors to exhibit their Claims, otherwise they will be forecloſed.—Notice is hereby given, that we will receive said Claims, at our respective Dwellings, at any Time within the aforesaid Term.

FREEMAN PERRY,
JOHN CONGDON.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

WILLIAM PECKHAM, *Executor.*

To be SOLD,

THAT Part of the Estate late belonging to Peleg Barker, Esq; deceased, and late in the Occupancy of Peleg Barker; admeasuring in Front, on Ann-Street, Forty five Feet, and extending from North to South Ninety Feet and an Half (or as may be seen and admeasured) Possession of the Premises immediately given.——Warranty Deeds thereof will be given by the Subscribers, agreeably to the Will of said Deceased.

PELEG BARKER,
CHARLES BARKER, } *Executors.*

Newport, April 25, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well-known Estate, the TAMMANY-HILL FARM, late belonging to GODFREY MALBONE, Esq; deceased, situated in Newport, Rhode-Island—consisting of about Seven Hundred Acres of choice arable and pasture Land, within a Mile of the central Part of the Town of Newport.——This Estate is advantageously situated—plentifully watered—commands an extensive Prospect of the Town, Ocean, Country, &c. &c.——Has upon it Orchards, of the best engrafted Fruit Trees; and Three handsome Farm Houses, in good Repair.——In the elegant and extensive Gardens, belonging to the same, are several Fish Ponds—Bathing Streams, Summer Houses, &c. &c.—Together with a Quantity of Connecticut Free Stone—The Ruins of a large Mansion House, consumed by Fire.—For Terms of Purchase, &c. apply to FRANCIS BRINLEY, and WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq'rs, at Newport, Rhode-Island—Dr LLOYD, or Mr. NATHANIEL BRINLEY, at Boston—Mr. SAMUEL BRECK, jun. Philadelphia—or to RICHARD HARRISON, Esq; at New York.

The *YOUNG MIMROD,*

A dark bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure,

Will Cover at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Five Dollars the Season, or Eight Dollars for an insured Colt.

Good Pasturing, for Mares, at 3 s. per Week.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

WILL Cover, this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, the famous Animal, an American JACK, Six Years old.—— Thursdays and Saturdays he will be at Mr. ASA SHAW's, in Newport, the Rest of the Time he will be at Middletown.—Three Dollars for a warranted Fold, or Twelve Dollars for the Mule Colt at Five Months old, and no Expence for the Service of said Jack.——Good Pasture for Mares, at a reasonable Price, by

GEORGE IRISH.

Who has for Sale, about a Dozen likely Four Year old MULES.

Newport, May 9 1796.

The high bred and noted HORSE,

PRESIDENT,

TO be let to Mares, the ensuing Season; and will stand at the Subscriber's Stable, from the First Day of May, till the Twentieth Day of September following,—at the moderate Price of six Dollars the Season, and Four Dollars the single Leap, after which Three Dollars more to entitle them to the Season.

Good Pasturing for Mares, and good Attendance will be given by me. HENRY POTTER.

South-Kingstown, 30th April, 1796.

PEDIGREE.

PRESIDENT is a beautiful dark Bay, about 15 Hands high, Seven Years old: Was sired by the noted full-blooded Horse BASHAW, out of the famous full-blooded imported Mare BLINK, which was as fine a Mare as ever was imported into New York. BASHAW was out of a CUB Mare, got by WILDAIR, which Horse was imported into America by OLIVER DELANCY, Esq; of the State of New York, and re exported to England to cover; where he afterwards covered Mares for Fifty Guineas the Season.—— WILDAIR's Pedigree is very lengthy, and may be seen in the English Calendar.——PRESIDENT is a fleet Horse, and has run several Times with great Success at New-York, Jamaica (Long-Island) and at Poughkeepsie. He will bear Examination, is a good Foal Getter, and his Colts are large, handsome, and elegant Movers.

JOHN MEULH.

The Grand Bay

Will Cover this Season, at the Stable of BERIAH ANTHONY, in Middletown.——The Grand Bay's Spirits, Limbs and Gaits, are most excellent.—— He is also of Size, Figure, and Blood; was sired by the Fearnaught; his Dam came from the Westward.—She is large and beautiful, and is known here by the Name of the ELAM Mare. He will Cover at One Guinea for an insured Colt, Three Dollars the Season, or One Dollar and a Half a single Leap.

Middletown, May 9, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

The House and Lot of Land,

which belonged to the late TIMOTHY WATERHOUSE.—— It is pleasantly situated near the Centre of the Town; and is bounded Two Sides on a Street, and fronts a pleasant Square.—For Particulars, apply to the Printer.